

The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Thursday, July 25, 1728.

From the Evening Post, July 18.

Isfahan, Feb. 2,

THE News Esref received last Month of the Defeat of 4000 of his Men by the Russians about Rodosel and Tomschin, has much alarmed him, that fearing the Consequences, he declared by an Express to M. Leweskow, Governour of Ghilan, that Wakil Cham of Casbin, who commanded the said 4000 Men had no Orders to attack the Russians, but only to observe them, and that he would punish the culpable: Accordingly he sent for the said Wakil and Ochan Mahumet to answer for their Conduct; but whilst they were upon the Road with an Escort of 100 Men, Esref ordered them to be attacked between Casbin and Caschau by the Kotscheves of Chabesquet, who are valiant Soldiers, and entirely devoted to him, in which Assault Mahumet was killed upon the Spot, and Wakil made Prisoner, whom the Kotscheves afterwards bound and sent thither; but the latter having found Means to gain some of the Soldiers, made his Escape: Whereupon Esref appeared much incensed, and swore that he would revenge it, to blind, as it seems, the Russians. 'Tis even assured, that Esref, far from waging War with the Russians, is ready to yield them Daghestan, and to settle with them the Limits, on Condition that they will not enter into a Treaty with Prince Thomas, nor give him any Assistance.

London, July 18. By the Ships from East-India, there is Advice of the Death of John Blunt Esq; Son of Sir John Blunt Baronet, and of Mr. Nicholas Morse's being appointed Governor of Fort Marlborough on the West Coast of Sumatra. 'Tis likewise added, that there are four Ships sailed from Pendisherry for France, with Cargoes of Callicoes, Coffee, Saltpetre, Cotton, Thread, Red Wood, Tea and China Ware.

The Chevalier de Riccardi, who arrived here last Week from France, with the Character of Envoy Extraordinary from the Great Duke of Tuscany,

had his Audience of their Majesties at Hampton Court.

From the Whitehall Evening Post, July 18.

Surat in the East Indies, Nov. 10 1727. On the 8th of August our River which had been swollen by great Rains, came in at the City Gates, and the next Morning great Part of the City was under Water; it continued rising all that Day, and great Numbers of People were drowned; some saved themselves on the Tops of Trees and Houses, and were three Days without Victuals, before the Governor would permit any Boats to go to help them.

On the 11th and 12th the Waters abated, but left the City full of Filth, and the Carcasses of the Inhabitants, Cattle, &c. in so much that the Stench was intollerable. On the 13th the Waters rose again, and flowed so exceeding fast, that People expected a greater Deluge than before. The neighbouring Inhabitants fled into the City to save their Lives, and it being Day Time, not near so many perished as before, tho' the Water was perpendicularly 36 Foot above its usual Height. The Waters have from that Day sunk gradually to their usual Bounds. By these Floods, accompanied with high Winds, many Houses were broke down, the whole City would have been carried away, as all the Corn (Rice excepted) was. 15 or 16 Ships broke from their Moorings and were driven a great Way within the Land, four were broke to Pieces, and the others can hardly ever be floated again. The Bridge going into the Castle was carried away. Vast Quantities of Commodities and Merchandizes are spoilt and lost; but this last Deluge has happily carried off all the Filth which the first left in the City.

Bristol, June 15. By the Kertlington, Capt. Pitt, we learn, That Admiral Hopson is dead, That Commodore St. Loe, was very ill, and it was reported Captain Walton was dead. 'Tis said five Spanish Privateers lay at the East End of Jamaica, which had taken several Vessels.

From

From the London Evening Post, July 18.

Paris, July 24. The 18th Inst. the Marquis de Caylus set out hence to go by Sea to Corunna, the Capital of his Government.

Cardinal de Noailles has publish'd a Mandate, ordering all the Clergy, as well Secular as Regular, to say Prayers in the Mass for her Majesty's safe Delivery.

On the 17th the Queen heard Mass in the Chapel of Versailles, and received the Communion from the Hands of the Abbot de Pontack, her Chaplain in waiting.

London, July 18. Philip Cavendish, Esq; Rear-Admiral of the Blue Squadron, goes with full Powers to treat of a Peace with the Moors of Sallee.

A young blind Man who went about the Streets begging with two other Blind, was found dead in his Bed last Tuesday-morning; a hundred Guineas were found in his Trunk.

By a French Mail we are advised, That Baron Bentenrider, Imperial Ambassador at the Congress, died of a Pleurisy the 20th Inst. When he found himself extremely ill he received the Sacraments, and having sealed up his Papers, sent them to C. Zinzendorf at Paris. At the Time he was in the greatest Danger he sent circular Messages by a Gentleman to all the Ministers at Soissons, to let them know he was dying, and thanked them for their many Civilities.

Friday last the Canterbury and Rumney were put in Commission at the Admiralty-office, Capt. Hook and Capt. Broun.

S. S. Stock, 103, 3 8ths.

From the St. James's Evening-Post, July 18.

Paris, July 25. The Queen is thought to be in Labour, and we hourly expect to hear of her happy Delivery. Cardinal de Fleury designs to remain at Versailles till after the 1st of next Month: By which Time it will be known what Issue the Congress is like to have. In the mean time Mr. Horace Walpole and the Imperial and Spanish Plenipotentiaries, the Count de Zinzendorf and the Duke de Bourbonville, continue to hold Conferences in order to regulate such Affairs as may occasion Debates in the Congress.

The Princess of Hesse-Rhinfelds, lately contracted in Marriage to the Duke of Bourbon, arrived

the Day before Yesterday at Strasburg, and we expect her this Night or Tomorrow at Chalons.

The Ambassador for Constantinople sets out thither the End of this Week at farthest.

Letters from Brussels say, that the Stock of the Ostend Company kept up at the Price as before the Expectation of its Dissolution.

From the Flying Post, July 18.

Bologna, July 3. The Chevalier de St. George set out last Tuesday for Faenza, but is returned hither. His Lady is so near her Time that she keeps her Chamber.

Frankfort, July 15. A Wolf, a She-wolf, 2 Tyger, 2 Apes and 2 Pelicans, arrived here Yesterday, going to Vienna, as a Present to the Emperor from the K. of Portugal.

Petersburg, June 30. The Academy of Sciences is actually examining a Book sent them by Mr. Harbrough, Astronomer to the K. of Denmark, and Professor at Copenhagen, concerning the Copernican System; the Solidity of which the Author undertakes to prove, particularly as to what relates to the Motion of the Earth.

Vienna, July 10. By an Imperial Edict lately issued, is prohibited the Importation into Austria of all Foreign Wares of such Kinds as our own Manufactures can furnish, upon Pain of forfeiting the Goods.

London, July 18. We hear that 2 Forty-Gun Ships will be put in Commission Tomorrow.

Prices of Goods at Bear Key Yesterday.

Wheat, 40 to 50 sh. Rye, 30 to 40 sh. Barley, 25 to 28 sh. Oats, 16 to 19. Hog Pease, 20 to 28. Horse Beans, 21 to 25. Pease, 28 to 31. Pale Malt, 30 to 32. Brown Malt, 28 to 30. Tares, 18 to 22, all per Quarter.

Coals, 24 to 26. per Chaldron. Old Hops, 30 to 40 sh. New Hops, 50 to 60 sh. per Hundred. Rape-feed, 15 to 16 l. 10 sh. per Last.

Wye's Letter, verbatim, London, July 20.

No Foreign Mails this Post

THE Dividend on South Sea Stock of 2 per Cent. for the half Year ending at Midsummer last, was agreed to without Opposition, and the

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generality of Proprietors seem not dissatisfied herewith, it being their Interest and Safety to have no more divided than what can be fairly and justly done, without breaking in upon the Capital. As to the Money that has arisen from the Sale of the late Director's Estates, the same, as is generally believed, will be applied towards paying of the Company's Bonds principal and Interest. What Demands this Company may have on the Spaniards with respect to their Losses, we do not particularly know; but those sustained by the British Merchants during the late Rupture with Spain, are said to amount to 150,000 L. *Sterling*; and last Thursday a Messenger was dispatched to his Excellency Mr. Stanhope, with a State of the said Losses, in order to be presented at the Congress at Soissons; in which great Assembly, all the Powers concerned, are no doubt for securing their Respective Interests. Mean Time it is suggested, That Demands of an extraordinary Nature will be made: And on the other Hand it is remarked, That the Restitution of Gibraltar, would be of much less fatal Consequence to Great Britain, than the Reparation of the Harbour of Dunkirk; but it cannot be thought by any considerate Person, that there is the least Design of doing the latter, when the late most Christian King, in the most solemn Manner consented to its Demolition, and to stipulate, That it should never be a Harbour again; and likewise, when his present Majesty is the Grand Mediator for accommodating the Differences of Europe, and who has so often given the strongest Assurances of Fidelity to his Engagements with Great Britain.

They write from Portsmouth, That on Wednesday Morning last, a Fire broke out in the Copper-plate, which burnt down and destroyed about 270 Foot of that Building towards the Ramparts, and did other Damage to the Building belonging to the Office of Ordnance; but as it pleased God, the Wind being at N. W. blew the Flames from thence, otherwise the whole Town must have perished.

We hear that three Men of War of 40 Guns each, are put in Commission.

We are told that there are some Letters from the West Indies, which mention, That Captain St. Loe was so dangerously ill that his Life was dispaired of, and that many of the Common Sailors were sickly and others dead.

Such Reflections are made in Relation to the Congress at Soissons, as it is thought the Government will take Notice thereof; as also of the Calumnies that are cast on a certain great Man in the M---ry.

About 11 a'clock last Night Mr. Bistock, a Broker in Exchange-alley, was murdered and robbed hard by the Archbishop of Canterbury's Park-wall, near Lambeth, of India Bonds, Bank and Goldsmiths Notes, to the Value of seventy thousand l. sterl.

About 70 Sail of Ships from the E. and W. Indies, Portugal and the Streights, have arrived in a few Weeks past, and most of them richly laden; and as many more are expected if the Wind continues Westerly.

Three more of our Homeward-bound Jamaica Ships arrived Yesterday in the Downs, which confirm what we mentioned some Time ago, of the Likelihood there was of a great Cropt of Sugar in that Island. They add, the Assembly of the said Island had voted 6000 L. to Robert Hunter Esq; their new Governor, on Account of having their Laws renewed and made perpetual.

The Turkey Company expect five of their Ships home in a small Time, from Smyrna, Scanderon, &c.

Dr. Friend, the famous Physician, is dangerously ill of a Fever.

The 2 Irishmen committed on Suspicion of High Treason, in enlisting Men for the Pretender's Service, are referr'd to Coll. Ellis to be bailed, he having committed them.

From Miss's Weekly Journal, July 20.

They write from Moscow, That a Council was lately held in Presence of the Czar, where it was proposed, that all Persons in publick Employment who should be found *Sinking* the publick Money, should be banished immediately to Siberia; others were for having them transported to a certain *Foreign Island*, which lies somewhat South-westward of Moscow. But this Proposal was rejected, because it was urged, That it could be no Punishment to send People to a Country where their Parts may probably gain them Preferment. So that they must troop amongst the Bears.

They write from Paris, That his Excellency Horatio Walpole treated several Foreign Ministers, who



who appeared very well satisfied with the Treat, but much more so with his polite Conversation, which, no doubt, was look'd upon to be the most elegant Part of the Entertainment.

We are told from Soissons, That the Plenipotentiaries are dispersed different Ways, and that the Town was now so thin of Company, that the very Crotairs, or Shoe-cleaners who assist at the Congress, are returned to Paris to mind their private Affairs.

Letters from Dublin of the 8th Inst. say, That by a Ship from Gibraltar they learn, That the Spaniards have Batteries erected along the Shore, and that they heard above 100 Guns fired from thence, on some Occasion of Rejoicing; likewise, that 12 Spanish Horsemen had insulted and threatened our Fishermen for fishing on their Coast. By all which we find, That the Spaniards are not far removed from Gibraltar, or better inclin'd to us than before the Cessation.

Last Week an enterprising *Northfolk Steward*, seemingly in great Favour with his Master, fell into a Well of his own *Sinking*, a vast Way to the Bottom, and was killed; little thinking to go that way, or so soon, to give an Account of his Stewardship. But we find that the wisest, as well as the wickedest, are taken in the Works of their own Hands: Therefore it ought to be a Lesson to other Stewards, not to deal so much in the dark, and as it were under Ground, seeing they may be caught even in their deepest Designs.

From the London Evening Post, July 20.

Paris, July 24. The Mandate which the Cardinal de Noailles our Abp. has issued for the Prayers of 40 Hours to be made for the Queen's safe Delivery, says, "This her Majesty's second Pregnancy fills all France with Hopes that the Almighty will fulfill all our Desires by giving us a Dauphine, the Object of our most ardent Wishes." He concludes, with recommending her Majesty to the Prayers of all the Faithful of his Diocese; exhorting them, to beseech the Divine Majesty to preserve a Princess, whose Virtues and Piety are so worthy of our illustrious Monarch, and have so much endeared her to the whole Nation.

If these Prayers be answered, and the Queen shall bring us a Dauphine, there will be such Rejoicings all over the Kingdom, and particularly in this City, as have not been known since the Birth of his Grandfather in the 1661: All our Conduits are to run with Wine, and no Bounds will be set to our Raptures. But if the Child proves a Princess, our

Jays will be nipt in the Bud, and we shall hang our Heads, like Men disappointed of our Hopes.

Edinburgh, July 25. Yesterday the last Companies of General Grove's Regiment march'd hence, for South Britain, and were relieved by 5 Companies of Whetham's from Glasgow; and they again, by the like Number of Cadogan's, from Fort William.

Haddington, July 19, 1728.

Best Wheat, 11, 10, 00.	2d, 11, 04, 00.	3d, 10, 10 00
Best Bear, 08, 05, 00.	2d, 08, 00, 00.	3d, 07, 18 00
Best Oats, 06, 11, 00.	2d, 06, 08, 00.	3d, 06, 00 00
Best Pease, 06, 09, 00.	2d, 06, 05, 04.	3d, 06, 00, 00

ADVERTISEMENT S.

Whereas Thomas and Robert Mores, were in February last imprisoned in the Tolbooth of Ayre, upon Suspicion of Robbery and Theft, but made their Escape, and are now retaken and imprisoned in the foresaid Tolbooth: These are desiring all Persons who have any Complaint against them or either of them, to send Information thereof, with the Way and Manner they will prove the same, to the Sheriff depute of Ayre. When the said Thomas and Robert Mores were refaken, there was found in their Custody two Brown Horses, one whereof with a white Face Whoever claims them, may apply to the said Sheriff-depute.

Upon the 14th current there was stoln from Cross-houle, near the House of the Muir, a brown Mare, with a black Tail and Mane, and a Stugg Tail, flat-footed before, with white Spots behind both Ears, and a white Hoof on the far hind Foot, with prick Ears, about 14 Hands high: Also a dark-brown Horse, with a cut Tail, about 9 Year old, 14 Hands high. Whoever gives Notice of the said Mare or Horse, so as they or any of them be recovered, to Janet Clark at the Cross-houle, or to Mr. John Lock at the Laigh Coffehouse, shall have 2 Guineas Reward, all Charges defrayed, and no Questions ask'd.

By Order of the Directors of the Edinburgh Friendly-Insurance against Losses by Fire.

These are to advertise all the Members of the Society to meet at Edinburgh on Monday the 29th of July Instant, at 10 a'clock before Noon, in Mary's chapel, in order to the Renewing of their Bonds, in consequence of the Clause of the Act pass'd last Session of Parliament in favours of the Society, and other Affairs of Importance: And therefore, the Presence of all concerned is necessary.

THO. ELIOT Secretary.

Just Published,

A new Catalogue of Chymical Medicines prepar'd in the Laboratory at the Head of Robertson's Close, Edinburgh: In which the Prices are considerably altered from the former, and are to take place from the First Day of August next. Copies will be given gratis to any Surgeons, who shall either come himself, or send a subscrib'd Billet to the said Laboratory.